THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY EVENING, September 2, 1806. No. 1041.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of Six Months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post the postage must be paid in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square in proportion. Persons sending advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *PRINTING in general executed with neatness and dispatch.*

Banton & Miltenberger,

(Lately from Philadelphia.)

Copper Smiths, Tin Plate Workers and Japanners.

HAVE *commenced their Manufactory at the corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh. They flatter themselves that from a number of years experience in the different branches of their business, they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may please to favour them with their commands.*

They not only warrant their work good, but also elegant of the kind; their Japanned Ware for strength and beauty, is superior to any manufactured in the United States, and as they intend to have always on hand an handsome assortment of COPPER, TIN and JAPANNED WARES, of every description, Merchants and others can have their orders executed on the shortest notice, and at a very reduced price; they therefore hope by their attention, punctuality and good workmanship, to merit the patronage of the public.

N. B. Old Waiters, Bread Trays &c. Japanned.

☞ *Sign Painting on Japanned Tin, neatly executed.*

*** *Banton & Miltenberger, inform the citizens of the Western Country, &c. that they have a large and extensive assortment of STILLS, of every size, manufactured by them—so that persons wishing to purchase may be accomodated on as good terms as at any other place, and may be suited to their mind.*

Pittsburgh, February 10th, 1806.

BARLEY.

Fifty Three Cents per bushel will be given for good merchantable Barley at the Pittsburgh Point Brewery—but none will be received before the 20th of August.

For James O'Hara,
GEORGE SHIRAS.

July 31, 1806.

JOHN BAIRD,

TAYLOR.

RESPECTFULLY nforms his customers, and the public in general, that he has just received the latest LONDON FASHIONS from his friend in Philadelphia, who regularly receives them every Spring and Fall. Those who choose to favor him him with their custom may rely on having their work done in the neatest manner. He hopes by his strict attention to business and the superior workmen which he has in his employ, to give general satisfaction.

He likewise has received the latest London Fashions for Ladies Habits, Spencers Peleceis, &c. &c.

N. B. Naval and Military Uniforms executed in the neatest and most complete manner.

Two Apprentices, that can be well recommended, wil be taken on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1806.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1806.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be sold at the court house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 9th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, *A. M.* all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, in law and equity, either in possession, remainder or reversion, of Jonathan Henderson, in or to the following several tracts of Depreciation Land, in Cunningham's district, Allegheny county, heretofore granted by patent to Edward Bartholomew, Esq. to wit.—No. 112, containing 235 acres and 15 perches;—No. 120, 219 acres;—No. 121, 219 acres;—No. 122, 219 acres;—No. 123, 219 acres;—No. 124, 219 acres;—No. 125, 219 acres;—No. 146, 219 1-4 acres;—No. 147, 235 acres; No. 152, 235 acres;—No. 153, 212 1-2 acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by me

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,
THE TABLE OF FEES,
established by law for Justices of the Peace and Constables.

WOOLMAN GIBSON,

At the corner of Front and Market Streets, is now opening a large and well chosen assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

which he purchased from the most extensive cash houses in Philadelphia.

ELEGANT chintzes and fancy cottons
Silk and cotton chambray muslins
4-4 and 6-4 white and black cambric muslins
Lutestrings, sensshaws and mantuas
Chocolate, scarlet, blue and yellow bandanoes
Madras, pullicats and pocket handkerchiefs
Fine chintz shawls and cotton handkerchiefs
4-4 and 6-4 damask silk shawls
4-4 and 6-4 elegant white silk pic nic shawls
Black silk, love and barcelona handkerchiefs
A large quantity of silk gloves and pic nic mitts
Mens and womens silk and cotton hose
4-4 shirting cambric muslins
1 case 4-4 Irish linnens from 50 cents to 150 cents per yard
Dutch linnens for sheeting, and elegant table cloths
5 bales India muslins some of which are 5-4 wide at 25 cents per yard
White platillas and brown holland
Black, olive & blue constitution cords & velvets
Cotton cassimer, grandurills and coloured nan keens
President cord in imitation of Bennet's
uperfine black, blue and drab cloths
Buff, scarlet, blue and mixt 6-4 common cloths
Blue, black, white and buff cassimers
4 bales superior ingrain carpeting dark and lively colours
400 pair womens leather slippers at one dollar a pair
Womens plain and spangled kid and morocco shoes
Childrens red and green, plain and Jefferson do.
Mens and boys coarse and fine leather do.
Silk and cotton suspenders
A large and handsome collection of Books
Blank books from 1 to 7 quire, plain and ruled
Gilt and plain post and foolscap paper
Playing cards of the best quality
6 cards elegant penknives, quills and wafers
Bell metal kettles,
Copper, patent and iron tea kettles
Box and post coffee mills
Large and small scalebeams and steelyards
Saddlery of every kind and newest patterns
Plated and brass candlesticks
Pen, pocket and sportsmans knives
Elegant white and green ivory handled knives and forks with carvers compleat
Strong buck and bone rivetted handled ditto
Butchers knives and steels
Iron and pewter tea and table spoons
Common and patent brass cocks
Cast steel handsaws, drawing knives & hatchets
Commode handles of new pattern and kinds
A variety of mounting for cabinet makers
Watch chains, finger rings, ear drops, and breast pins
Butt hinges and screws of all sizes
Large and small iron and wood locks
Padlocks and case hardened horse locks
Mill, crosscut and pit saws
Anvils, vices, spades and shovels
Crowley steel, warranted first quality
Red and white dry lead
20 kegs white lead, ground in oil
Spanish brown and yellow ochre
Verdigrise and spirits of turpentine
Castor, sweet, and British oil
Cream tartar, sulpher and glauber salts
Godfrey's cordial and Bateman's drops
Anderson's and Hooper's pills
Souchong, young hyson and hyson skin teas
Coffee, chocolate, pepper and alspice
Muscovado, lump and loaf sugars
Spanish Indigo and fig blue
Copperas, allum, madder, redwood & logwood
Madeira, Port and Sherry wines
Brandy, spirits and whiskey by the barrel
15 casks gunpowder, and bar lead
Spanish segars, plug and cut-and-dry tobacco
Scotch and rappee snuff
English cheese from 50 to 75 lb.
China, in tea sets 35 to 40 dolls.
China coffee and tea cups and saucers
Blue Nankin china in several sets
China mantle ornaments
Blue china chambers, wash bowls and pitchers
White and gilt do. do. do.
Blue china plates, large and small
200 dollars worth of plated castors and tea trays
Elegant mahogany liquor cases, with gilt bottles
Best English cut tumblers and wine glasses
Water bottles, decanters in pairs and salt stands
Quart, pint, half pint and gill tumblers

With a variety of other goods which he will sell low, particularly to those who purchase to sell. In exchange for any of the above goods he will receive country linnen, whiskey, and almost any kind of produce in payment.

He has also a young bay *HORSE*, 5 years old, for sale, which he will sell low. Also, an elegant *SHOTGUN*, which cost 50 dollars in New-York.

☞ A Young Man, who can come well recommended as to integrity and ability, will meet with a generous salary.

He has a large and commodious cellar which he appropriates for storing goods secure from fire.

*** *STORES* carefully put up for persons descending the river.

Pittsburgh, June 30, 1806. tf.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Journeyman Stone Cutter,

WHO will meet with steady employment and good wages. Also a young Lad about 16 or 17 years of age as an apprentice to the above Trade. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON, end of St. Andrew's Bridge.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1806.

BOTTLED ALE & PORTER

FOR SALE AT THE

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

A silent or an active Partner

WANTED.

ANY person wishing to invest a *small* Capital in a safe, lucrative and risingly extensive business, may know further particulars on application by letter directed to P. P. at the Office of the Printer hereof, which shall be duly attended to.

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1806.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of James Brawdy, late of Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to present them for payment, properly attested, on Thursday the 11th of September next, to the subscribers, who will meet for that purpose at the Office of Andrew Richardson, Esquire, in Pittsburgh; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to pay off their respective accounts on or before that time, in order to prevent measures being taken against them that may prove disagreeable.

ELIZABETH BRAWDY, Exec'x.
JOHN BRAWDY,
WILLIAM SILLS,
GEORGE ROUSH,
} Executors.

August 18, 1806.

SAW MILLS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they have the exclusive right of selling Moses Coats patent for *erecting*, *backing*, and *setting Machinery* to *Saw Mills*, for all the State of Pennsylvania, west of the mountains, and the privilege of selling in any other place. It would be difficult in an advertisement to explain this useful and simple machinery, suffice it to say, that by it the Mill backs and sets so that after the log is put on the carriage, it is not again touched until the log is completely sawed to any sized boards that may be wished, at which time she shuts herself.

Their own Mill with this machinery, may be seen in operation by any person at any time when the water will allow of sawing. A view of which will convince any person of the immense advantage to be derived from this machinery.

JOHN MORGAN,
GEORGE MORGAN, Jr.

Morganza Mills, Washington county, (Pa.) August 19, 1806.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Washington county, Robinson township, within two miles of Racoon meeting house, on the 20th July last, a chesnut sorrel HORSE, with white mane, face, tail and feet, about 4 years old last spring, and 13 or 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

DANIEL LINK.

August 20, 1806.

Land for Sale

A VALUABLE Farm containing two hundred acres, on the waters of Girty's Run, six miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract there is a good two story square log House, and upwards of thirty acres of clear land, part of which is in good grass, together with good stabling.—The whole of the improvements are new and in good order, and the land of the first quality.

Also, one hundred and forty eight acres on the waters of Pine Creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh. On this farm there is fifteen acres of clear land, part in grass, together with a good cabin and stable. This land is of a good quality.

Also, two hundred acres on the waters of Conequenessing creek, in Butler county, six miles from Butler Town. On this farm there is a small improvement. This land is of the first quality. For terms apply to PHILIP MOWRY, Pine Grove mills, on Pine creek.

August 25, 1806. tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who cross the Monongahela river at Craig's Ferry, by the year, are hereby forwarned from paying William Ward, or any other person, any money that may be due for the same, from October 1805, without a written order from the subscriber

SARAH CRAIG.

Pittsburgh, *August* 21, 1806.

Foreign Intelligence.

FROM THE MAIN, *June* 10.

According to letters from the coast of Italy, the French are extremely active at Toulon and Genoa, in fitting out a flotilla for the purpose of covering the army in its passage from Naples to Sicily. Most of the English in this island are encamped in the neighbourhood of Messina; and an English squadron, consisting of several frigates and gun-boats, continues cruising off the coast of Naples.—Since Marshall Massena has been before Gaeta in person the besieging army has been considerably encreased.

LONDON, *June* 23.

By accounts from Paris received thro' a respectable channel, we learn, that the government of France has caused an idea generally to prevail in that country, that England has refused to negociate on any terms, unless an order for the immediate evacuation of Hanover by the Prussian troops and a guarantee of the possession of Malta by the English, and of the sovereignty of the Seven Islands by Russia, were made the preliminaries.

On Saturday morning last Mr. Wilbraham, an English gentleman, who we believe, has been detained in France since the commencement of war arrived at Dover. He sailed from Boulogne on Friday evening, in a flag of truce, and was picked up by the Vestal frigate, which was cruizing at some distance from that port. He was conveyed to Dover in the galley belonging to the Vestal and arrived in London on Saturday afternoon about 6 o'clock. It is said that he was the bearer of some dispatches from M. Talleyrand to Mr. Fox.

The rumors of Peace begin to wear a more decisive aspect, and though we shall not pretend to have much information on the subject, and never shall sport with the feelings and expectation of the public, we confess we are strongly inclined to look forward to such an event with more confidence than we have hitherto entertained—We lay no stress upon the reports grounded upon the return of Lord Yarmouth; but the late and unexpected arrival of another English nobleman, who has been in a diplomatic situation, and whose abilities, as well as experience, render him a proper medium for negociation, leads us to think that the French government are more anxious on the subject than we supposed. If this be the case, it is probable that France may be disposed to make greater concessions than might be expected after her late extraordinary successes. It must be remembered that Prussia, although she in the first instance took possession of Hanover, and proclaimed her right to it unconditionally, has since publickly announced that her occupation of that Electorate was only provisional. It will also be recollected, that the late accounts from Germany state that Angereau's division of the French army had received orders to march towards Hanover, for the purpose of reoccupying that electorate. Our opinion on this important subject is in some degree strengthened by the arrival of the above mentioned gentleman. He reached Dover, we understand, within 48 hours from his departure from Paris, and such expedition can hardly be supposed to relate merely to an exchange of prisoners.

JUNE 24.—We last night received Dutch papers to the 22d inst. and this morning the Hamburg mail due on Wednesday arrived. The former are filled with accounts of the arrival of their majesties the new King and Queen of Holland at the Hague. They arrived on the evening of the 17th and took up their residence at the house in the Wood; they were attended by a large body of cavalry, and the road through which they passed was lined with troops, all French.

Miss Stephanie Napoleon, neice of Josephine, and now Princess of Baden is just taken from a *boarding-school*, in the vicinity of Paris, to be made a Princess and a future Queen. She is to receive from France equal to 20,000 guilders annually. Heroic Frenchmen! you have spent your blood at Marengo and Austerlitz for a noble purpose! We shall soon hear of the magnificent imperial presents of laced *chemises* and embroidered frocks, to this favorite among the new *Enfans de France*. She will of course, take with her a very pretty colony of French women, to improve and polish the German Court of Baden.

American Carrel.—The violence of conduct resorted to by the government of the United States, in consequence of a late unfortunate accident, is still more inexcusable than we, at first sight, conceived it to be.

To treat the commanders of his majesty's ships of war as common felons or pirates; to require and encourage, by a Proclamation of the Executive Government, their apprehension for the purpose of bringing them to capital punishment; to interdict all communication between their squadron and the shore; and to seize and confiscate the provisions purchased for the refreshment of their officers and seamen, are measures of direct and accrimonious hostility, such as arrogate, nay even exceed, the rights of legitimate war.

If such excess had been the act only of a New-York mob, instigated by the emissaries of the naturalized French merchants, the partners

and agents of houses in France, who notoriously conduct one half, at least, of the neutralizing trade now carried on from that port, they might have appeared natural enough—but when we find these acts sanctioned by, or emanating from, the executive government of America, they reasonably excite surprize, in spite of the discovery lately made, that this same government had just before sent a tribute of two millions of dollars to Bonaparte.

We were willing, however, to believe that the people and even the government of the United States, might be ignorant that the alledged provocation of these outrages, if an excess in the use of our uncontested rights, was an excess, which this country is perfectly innocent of encouraging in her subjects, and which she is on the contrary in the habit of punishing, whenever the offence is properly brought to her notice.

But an American newspaper of April 3d, the New-York Evening Post, published at the very place where the accident in question has excited such violence, and only a week or two before it took place, precludes this charitable surmise, and shews, that an unprovoked enmity to England, rather than a doubt of her justice, was the true principle of conduct on this occasion.

We remind our readers, that the accusation against the British squadron is not merely the firing the shot which produced the unfortunate event in question, (for that, as the vessel had refused to bring to for examination, is an uncontested right of a belligerent at sea) but the exercising this right unduly, as is alledged, within the privileged limits of the American shore.

July 1.

Late last night the Hamburgh mail due on Sunday arrived. The intelligence brought by it affords us reason to believe, that but a short time will elapse before the empire of Germany will be entirely new cast and modelled; and that Bonaparte, aiming at more extensive authority, and a more copious title, will erect another kingdom in Germany, cause himself to be created king of the Romans, and assume perhaps besides, the more splendid title of emperor of the west. For some centuries, with a single exception, the dignity of the empire has belonged to Austria. But the star of the house of Austria, as it has been called, has set, and the imperial sceptre seems to be doomed to pass from the hands of that ancient and illustrious family to that of a family of yesterday.—The three powers of Austria, Prussia, and Bavaria, are to remain; and the rest of Germany, including Saxony, Hesse, and Franconia, is to constitute a new federative state under the protection and control of the king of the Romans.

Yet it is amidst these gigantic plans of ambition and aggrandizement, that some persons expect a speedy and an honorable peace between this country and France!!

AFFAIRS IN HOLLAND.

King Louis had scarcely set foot in his new dominions, when he began to exercise his royal prerogative. He has announced that it is his intention to confer the following dignities upon some of those persons who have been most instrumental in placing him on the throne of Holland; Verheul is to be created Count of Vianew; Gogel, Baron Breda, and Six, Count Kuglenberg.

The new king of Holland has promised his vassals a new coinage—provided they will furnish the bullion.

LIVERPOOL, *June* 25.

Hardships of a Military Life.

We have received the following letter, with the inclosure, from Hamburg, and the facts therein may be relied on. If the French eat and drink like the Prussians, it is a wonder that any sort of food is to be had.

Hamburg, June 16, 1806.

SIR,

The following extraordinary production is from the pen of major Von Streit, in his Prussian majesty's service, and is addressed to the town clerk of Grasenberg, in the territory of the city of Nuremberg; should you be of opinion it will amuse your readers, you will oblige me by inserting it in your paper. It is faithfully translated from the Allgemine Zeitung of Friday, May 23, 1806, No. 143, page 571.

I remain, sir, your

Obedient servant, L. Y.

MR. TOWN CLERK,

I have in compliance with the orders I have received already, verbally informed Mr. Town Clerk, which information has been repeated by the commanding officer of the place, that the Prussian troops under my command, are to be treated in the same manner, and are to receive the same allowance with the royal imperial French troops in Nuremberg; but to prevent the possibility of a misunderstanding, I repeat in writing, that the officers are to be furnished with four hot dishes at dinner, besides soup; and are to have wine both at dinner and supper; and always two hot dishes at supper, besides soup. Each non-commissioned officer and private is to have besides his breakfast, two hot dishes at dimer besides soup and two quarts of beer, and for supper one hot dish, besides soup, and two quarts of beer. I take this opportunity to desire Mr. Town Clerk will observe, that the troops under my command will regulate the police of the town with the greatest exactness, and that smoaking in the streets is forbindden on pain of such corporeal punishment as we shall think fit to inflict and confiscation of the pipe; and after half past nine no inhabitant will be permitted to be seen in any inn or alehouse; the patrols will look to this, and arrest all persons who shall be found out after this hour, who will infallibly be punished with fine and whipping. I expect this order will be exactly obeyed. Mr. Town Clerk will immediately provide me with a pen-knife and paper-folder, which shall be returned on my departure, he will also take care that we get all the newspapers that are read here. The beer in this house is very bad, and very good is to be had at Klosner Wesenoe; the Town Clerk will therefore have several barrels filled there, and sent to head quarters, or at least 25 or 30 pitchers every day. It is just the same with the wine; we had a sort of red wine, which at best was only tolerable; it is just out, and care must be taken to provide good wine. My officers were contented with the wine; and the table in general, although they had not as many dishes as they had a right to demand.—Care must be taken to provide a desert at least twice a week, together with three bottles of champaign—To preserve good order and to prevent the exorbitant bills of innkeepers, I make known that each officer is to have a bottle of wine at dinner, and the same at supper—there are ten officers, therefore twenty bottles of wine must be furnished daily. If this requisition is not immediately complied with, I shall make Mr. Town Clerk answerable for all the unpleasant consequences.

VON STREIT, *Major.*

Head-Quarters, Grasenberg, April 18.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 21.

Miranda.—Captain M'Combs, arrived at Baltimore, on Tuesday last, from Trinidad, informs, that General Miranda sailed the 25th July, accompanied by a ship, two brigs, and 3 or 4 schooners—supposed for Margaretta.

The following is an extract of a letter from a commercial house in Barcelona to a merchant in Salem.

"Looking to the circumstances that have already happened, we shall not be surprised if the passages of the Sound and the Dardanelles be closed relatively to England, which would be tantamonnt to the annihilation of navigation to the Baltic and Black Sea. In such a state of things, the other parts of Europe must look to the U. States for supplies. The wants of this province are neither casual, nor accidental: it raises but little grain, and in the best of years requires an importation of one million two hundred thousand bushels for the population. If the resources it has hitherto had, be cut of, wheat from our continent will be a very fair object of speculation this way; and those resources have hitherto depended on the Baltic and the Black Sea.

"Europe has undergone changes, that are conceived of only because they are seen and felt. The fate of empires has proved as mutable as the property of individuals; nations are disposed of with so little ceremony, that a knowledge of their language is not thought necessary in those, to whose government they are consigned; principles of legislation are acquired in the refinement of a garrison, and laws presented on the point of the bayonet. Such is the state of things, that must make you look to your own government with pride. The mission of Lord Selkirk, and the known disposition of the British minority, make us easy on our account. This government [Spain] cannot wish to fall out with you."

LOUISIANA.

Some account of the country and productions near the Red River, in an extract of a letter from Dr. John Sibley, to Dr. Calvin, of Raleigh, (N. C.)

"The district of Natchitoches contains about 3000 inhabitants, strung mostly along the river, occupying its banks for about sixty miles, in which, till a short time ago, was a Spanish garrison, and now an American.

"The inhabitants immediately on the banks of the Mississippi are less sickly that on the large rivers in the Carolinas and Georgia, probably owing to the immense depth and purity of the river, which is always cool, and never emits putrid miasma. On Red River it is much the same, with the difference only of the brackishness of its water, from the great number of salt springs, lakes, and creeks with which the country abounds: the water of the Red River is so salt, that wherever it is stagnant, large cockles, clams, shrimps, &c. resembling those on the sea coast, are found in plenty. At Nachitoches, lime made of cockle shells is plenty, and used altogether, tho' lime stone exists in abundance. Lime made of shells is sold at 25 cents a bushel, and a common labourer's wages is 75 cents a day. I have never seen on Red River any fever of the putrid bilious infectious kind, none worse than an intermittent or remittent, that six or eight doses of bark a day, for three or four days after proper evacuents, would not cure; tho' I have found often such a degree of debility, that blistering and the diffusive stimulous was necessary.—Pneumonic complaints carried off a number of persons last winter; they were most fatal among the old people. At Nachitoches there are several instances of longevity. There is a German that has been here fifty years, who is now ninety five years old, in good health, labours constantly, and can walk thirty miles a day. Several who were born here of between eighty and eighty five, and upwards of twenty above seventy.

"I have kept this summer an account of the degrees of heat by Fahrenheit's thermometer, hung in a house, surrounded with a piazza, against a plank partition that divides a common hall from a chamber. The fifth of June, at 3 P. M. it was 94 degrees; no other day has been more than 92 deg. and but few days more than 84 to 86 deg. Our nights are always cool.—The latitude of Nachitoches I believe to be in 32 deg. Sugar cane grows pretty well here, and sour oranges. I have taken the liberty of inclosing you some samples of colours which I have made of wood found on Red River in great plenty; it is sometimes called Saphora; but more commonly in French Bois d'arc, or Bow-wood; it is used by the Indians for their bows to throw their arrows, and by the French for axe-helves, and handles for other tools; it grows two or three feet in diameter, resembles in colour most exactly the patent yellow, takes a beautiful polish, and, I think, would be highly esteemed by turners and cabinet makers, particularly for inlaying and fineering; but probably more valuable as a dye wood. The colours marked 1, 2, and 3, are made by a simple decoction of the wood, only of different degrees of strength, and is the colour of the wood.—Other colours I made from the same decoction of logwood, blue vitriol, salt of tartar, copperas, or alum; these colours will not wash out nor fade by being washed in strong soap suds. As the quantity of it on Red River cannot, by exportation, be exhausted, and every particle of it may be used by either the turner, cabinet maker, or dyer, I have no doubt but in some future time it may be a valuable article of exportation.

"There is between Nachitoches and the sea shore, at a small creek near the Quelbueshee lake, the skeleton of an animal, which, from the description I have had of it, is the skeleton of a Mammoth. If it is so, it contradicts an opinion that has existed, that these animals have not been in a latitude so far south.

"Should the western limits of Louisiana extend to the river Bravo, or Grande (great river) the mouth of which is in latitude 26 deg. the United States will be able to make their own coffee and chocolate, both of which articles grow well in that latitude, and will include a country, particularly at and about St. Antonie, that in point of beauty and fertility is superior to any part in Europe or America; the surface of the country is neither level nor too hilly, is in perpetual verdure, of the most luxuriant grass; the pastures in summer and winter are equally rich; great proportion of it rich prairies, through which flow the most beautiful limpid streams, meandering over gravel and public bottoms.

"The city of Saint Athonie is about 140 years old, is about 500 miles south-westardly of Natchitoches, and contains about 500 houses, mostly built of white free stone, situated on a river, called Saint Marchus, or Saint Antonie river, and about 130 miles from its mouth, into which it is said there is a good part of about 100 miles below Saint Antonie. On the same river is the town of Labordee, which was first settled in 1662, by Mons. de Salle, a Frenchman. Some of his descendants now live there and there are French cannon now there which they brought, with the engravings of Louis XIV. on them.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY EVENING, September 2, 1806.

Thursday last arrived here the Hon. William Tilghman, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, and the Hon. Jasper Yeates and Thomas Smith, Judges of said Court. On Monday the first Supreme Court for the Western District was opened at the Court House in this Borough.

At a meeting of Constitutional Republicans, convened at the Court House in Beaver, on the 25th ult. composed of Delegates from a number of townships in the county of Beaver, WILLIAM CLARK, Chairman, and SAMUEL CAROTHERS, Secretary.

Resolved, That we will support and recommend to our fellow citizens of this district, JOHN WILKINS, Jr. as a member of Congress, at the ensuing election, JAMES CAROTHERS, as a member of Assembly for this county, JONATHAN COULTER, for Sheriff, JAMES KENNEDY, for Coroner, and JAMES WHITEHILL, for Commissioner.

WILLIAM CLARK, Chairman.

Attest.

SAMUEL CAROTHERS, Secretary.

The invaluable right of choosing representatives to make and execute the laws by which we are bound, forms the great, fundamental and leading distinction between our government and the political systems of all other nations. Americans acknowledge the representative system only as legitimate and capable of insuring a continuance of the privileges they enjoy to themselves and their posterity. But to give proper efficacy to this free system; to preserve unimpaired the great charter of our liberty and the happiness of the people; to secure and render permanent the benefits of our union and national compact; and to fix on a safe and solid basis the independence of the only republic which licentiousness, corruption and tyranny have not yet been able to sweep from the face of the earth; it is all-important that suitable persons should be chosen to serve in the capacity of representatives. That such a choice might be made in this district, a meeting of respectable persons from different parts of it took place on the 14th ult. and after mature deliberation, John Wilkins, Jr. was selected as a proper person, in their opinion, to fill the important office of a representative in Congress, and accordingly recommended to the consideration of the electors.

This recommendation, however, which our fellow citizens have made, will be of no use, unless we can be convinced that it is for the advantage and good of the country that General Wilkins should be elected. If, as has been too often the case heretofore, we fold our arms in doubt and in indifference and supposed security, the Duane faction will again defeat us. Let us arouse from our lethargy, and do all we can—let us do more than we ever did before—let us recollect that to remove false impressions and prejudices which have been spread over the country by an ambitious and turbulent faction, always vigilant and industrious, is an arduous task. But let us not be dismayed by difficulties, reflecting, that we are engaged in the cause of truth and just principles, and that if we are able to conquer and remove the errors and prejudices of our well-disposed, though deluded fellow citizens, we shall have the heart felt satisfaction of having rendered a most important service to this country.

General Wilkins is known to most of the electors in the district; his character is unimpeached, his veracity unquestionable, and his talents far above mediocrity. He is a native of our state, has for many years resided in the western country, and knows its interests.—But he has many other talents and qualifications which peculiarly fit him for a representative at this time. Among these are his discernment, knowledge of mankind, firmness, and unbending integrity: and I will venture to say, without fearing contradiction from any honest man acquainted with the state of our public affairs, that the present crisis and state of our councils imperiously calls for such talents and qualifications.

Though General Wilkins has not been in the habit of speaking in public, yet his sentiments will be well known and echoed by the first speakers on the floor of Congress; and in private consultations and committees he will have great weight, and may be extremely useful.—His attachment to the western country and its particular interests no person will for a moment doubt. Indeed, there are few men in the district, except such as are blinded by their prejudices and led astray by party zeal, who will not acknowledge that the nomination of General Wilkins has been wise and judicious, and that he ought to receive the support of its free and independent electors. I have no intention to undervalue the qualifications of others: there are many citizens in this district whose talents and integrity are freely acknowledged; but as a nomination so very unexceptionable has been made, it ought to be supported; and if the patriotism and independent feelings of the citizens can be roused into action, there can be little doubt of succeeding against the faction opposed to us.

PROFILES,

Accurately and handsomely cut.—Also, *House Painting* and *Papering*, *Sign Painting* and *Oil Gilding*, executed in the most masterly manner, by LOUIS HUEBER, at Mrs. Earl's in Market Street.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1806.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the court house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of September next, at 9 o'clock, *A. M.* the following property, to wit.

Two lots, in the borough of Pittsburgh, marked on the general plan of said town, No. 160 and 161—situate on Front street, adjoining lots of the heirs of James Fleming, Thomas Collins, and the heirs of Conrad Winnebiddle. Seized and taken in execution as the estate late of David Duncan in the hands of his executors.

One half of lot No. 12, in Elizabeth town, 30 feet in front on Water street, and extending back one hundred and twenty feet; on which is a house eighteen feet by twenty four, two stories high with a brick chimney. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Scott.

Thirty six acres of Land, more or less, situate in Pine township, three and a half miles from Pittsburgh, near the Franklin road, adjoining lands of John Simpson, I. D. Williams and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Thome.

One lot on Brackenridge street in the borough of Pittsburgh on which blind Robert Knox lately lived—forty-six feet, by forty-eight, on which is a small log house weatherboarded. *Also*, the interest of the said Robert Knox, at the time of his decease, in one half lot, No. 297, and one other half lot, No. 298, on Second street and Cherry alley, near the academy ground, which half of these two lots is under a perpetual lease and rent reserved to the said Knox, of fifteen dollars per annum. Seized and taken in execution as the property of blind Robert Knox, deceased, and to be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, *August* 27, 1806.

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED,

(Price 1 dollar per doz.) THE

Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack,

FOR 1807.

☞ AMONG other new and interesting matter, this Almanac will contain, an abstract view of A TOUR up the RED, BLACK, and WASHITA rivers in *Louisiana*, as performed by *Doctor Hunter*, *Mr. Dunbar*, and others, who were employed by the United States for the purpose of making a survey of these rivers, of the adjacent country, and of the *Hot Springs* in the vicinity of the last river.—With a notice of vegetables, minerals, animals, salt springs, Indians, silver mines, stones, plants, trees, situation and soil of the country—And an account of the great plains to the westward, and the great dividing mountain which separates the waters of the Missouri from those of the Pacific Ocean—of rock salt—the silver pit—a singular idea of the Indians respecting the universal deluge—the natural bridge—of the Arkansa and White rivers—the shining mountains—plaister of Paris—coal mine—Turkey oil stones, *&c. &c.*

It will also contain the advice of a father to his son on the choice of a wife; the advice of a father to his daughters, on conduct in life, behaviour, friendship, love and marriage.

Will also be published.

(Price 50 cents per doz.)

The Common Pittsburgh Almanack, for 1807.

☞ Orders for these and German Almanacks, merchants will please to forward early, and much oblige their friend,

Sept. 1, 1806. *EZEKIEL CRAMER.*

Borough of Pittsburgh.

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That from and after the twentieth day of December next, no Lake Salt shall be exposed to sale in the Borough without having been previously inspected by the clerk of the market, who shall mark on each barrel the quality of the same, whether merchantable or not, and shall also mark the number of bushels contained in each barrel, allowing sixty three pounds to each bushel, after deducting the tare of the barrel.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That for each barrel of salt inspected, weighed and marked by the clerk of the market, he shall receive the sum of three cents from the vender.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall offer for sale in the Borough any Lake Salt without its having been previously inspected and marked as aforesaid, such person or persons for every barrel so offered shall forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars.

Enacted into an ordinance, 25th November, 1805.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That the second section of the ordinance passed the 23d day of August, 1804, and numbered 30, prohibiting the shoeing of horses or other cattle, in any of the squares, streets, lanes or alleys, within the built parts of the Borough, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Enacted into an ordinance, 8th January, 1806.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That so much of the ordinance passed in Council on the 25th day of November, 1805, and numbered 44, as fixes the compensation of the clerk of the market for inspecting and marking each barrel of lake salt agreeably to the provisions of the same ordinance, at three cents, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That for every barrel of lake salt inspected and marked by the clerk of the market as aforesaid, he shall receive the sum of six cents from the vender.

Enacted into an ordinance, 8th January, 1806.

Attest, H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That an inspector and gauger be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inspect and guage all whiskey, gin and brandy brought for sale to the Borough, and to distinguish what is of proof and what otherwise, and what is merchantable, and to give certificates of the same, either by branding the vessel or by some other certain means.

And be it further ordained, That all liquors offered for sale in the Borough in barrels shall be gauged and certified as aforesaid, and that the gauger shall be paid by the vender for such guging, inspecting and marking the sum of twelve and one half cents for the first barrel, and six and one quarter cents for every barrel after the first.

Enacted into an ordinance, 29th April, 1806.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That the regulators of the streets, &c. shall receive from the owner or owners of lots to be regulated the sum of three dollars for every lot; and that so much of the ordinance passed in Council the 5th April, 1804, as fixes their compensation for the same services at two dollars, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Enacted into an ordinance, 29th April, 1806.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That the regulators be directed forthwith to pitch and regulate Diamond Alley, making a footway on each side four feet wide.

Enacted into an ordinance, 25th March, 1806.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That for all goods, wares or merchandize sold by the auctioneer, one per cent shall be paid over by him to the treasurer for the use of the Borough; and that so much of the ordinance passed on the 18th January, 1805, as directs the auctioneer to pay over more than one per cent, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Enacted into an ordinance, 2d June, 1806.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That all regular butchers shall henceforth sell their meat in the north end of the market house unless all the stalls in the north end are already rented and occupied, in which case the clerk of the market shall rent to such butchers as may apply for the same, at the same rate that stalls in the north end are rented, those stalls in the south end of the market house adjoining the open space in the middle of the same, and proceed regularly in such renting from the north to the south end.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all butchers renting stalls in the market house shall pay therefor half yearly in advance to the clerk of the market, or give him such security for the payment thereof as he may think necessary.

Enacted into an ordinance, 2d June, 1806.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That from and after the passing of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person to expose to sale in the public market place of this Borough on market days, any lake salt by less quantity than the barrel, cotton of any kind, groceries of foreign importation, salt fish of any kind, and iron, steel or castings, without first having obtained from the clerk of the market a licence or permit so to sell; which licence or permit shall specify the day on which such person shall sell and the article or articles so permitted to be sold; for which the person or persons obtaining such permission shall pay for such licence for each article as aforesaid, the sum of two dollars, for each day specified in the permit: and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the market to make entry of all such permissions so granted, stating the names of the persons to whom they are granted, and the terms of the permission.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That any person selling any of the aforesaid articles without such permission shall forfeit for the use of this Borough the sum of ten dollars, to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures are recoverable, and that the clerk of the market shall receive as full compensation for issuing such permit and collecting the sums of money aforesaid, twelve and an half per cent. on all sums so collected and received in pursuance of this ordinance.

Enacted into an ordinance, 12th June, 1806.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That when any person or persons have, or in future shall, agreeably to the Ordinances of the Borough in such cases made and provided, pave with brick the footways opposite the premises owned by them, if by any future regulation an alteration of such pavements shall be made, such alteration shall be at the expence of the Borough, and not of the individual owning the premises where it shall be made.

Enacted into an ordinance, 18th July, 1806.

Attest. H. HASLET, *Town Clerk.*

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Friday the 19th of September, inst.

All the interest of Andrew Herd in a certain Lot or Piece of Ground situate in the Pittsburgh Manor, and marked on the plan of the Coal Hill lots No. 55, containing in breadth on the line of a tract of land granted to Jacob Bausman, eight perches, and extending that breadth from the said line, and at right angles therewith, northwardly to a certain road, bounded northwestwardly partly by Coal Hill lot No. 54 northeastwardly by said road, southeastwardly by Coal Hill lot No. 56, and southwestwardly by said Bausman's land. Also, one hundred and four feet of the west end of a tract of land, (late the property of John and Jane Ormsby) running with the margin of the Monongahela river to Coal Hill lot claimed by Jacob Bausman, thence with said lot on the eastern boundary thereof with the Coal Hill so far as the said John and Jane Ormsby's claim may extend, thence with the said line one hundred and forty four feet, thence with a strait line to the place of beginning on the said river bank, on which is erected a Stone House 33 feet by 23, two stories high, and a stable. Taken in execution and to be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, September 2, 1806.

NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber about four years ago purchased a Tract of Land from a certain Thomas Arnold of Mercer county, for which the said Arnold was bound by contract to furnish a compleat title from the land office. In consequence of this contract I paid him a certain sum in hand then agreed upon, and gave him no less than seventeen notes of hand, each for seven pounds currency, payable at different periods; and the said Arnold having failed or neglected for the space of three years, at least, to furnish the title agreeable to contract, and in all probability is likely never to complete it, I do hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on any of my notes given to the said Arnold.

DAVID LONG.

North Huntington township, Westmoreland county Sept. 1, 1806.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of MORDECAI M'LEOD, late of the Borough of Pittsburgh, Boat Builder, deceased, are requested to present them for settlement properly attested, to the subscribers; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

CATHARINE M'LEOD, Adminx.
GEORGE ROBINSON, Adminr.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1806. 6w.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

at the Farm of the subscriber, on Grant's Hill, Pitt township, about three miles from Pittsburgh, on *TUESDAY* the 16th September, ensuing, a number of valuable

Horses. Cows. Sheep, Hogs,

Farming Utensils, Household Furniture, &c.

The Vendue will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning of said day, when the terms will be made known, and attendance given by

MARGARET DUNCAN.

August 25 1806.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS *Mary Dugall*, wife of the subscriber, has left his bed and board without any provocation, and taken eight children with her, to the great grief and distress of the subsriber. I therefore caution all persons from trusting or harbouring her on my account, or taking any indenture on, or employing the children, by her consent alone; as I am determined not to pay any debts she may contract, or suffer any act she may do, binding on my part, as to the children.

John Dugall.

Butler County, August 20, 1806.

DAVID M'KEEHAN'S
Book Catalogue.

(CONTINUED FROM NO. 1039.)

RELIGION.

ADDISON'S Evidences of the Christian Religion, to which are added several discourses against Atheism and Infidelity, and in defence of Christian Revelation; with a preface containing the sentiments of Mr. Boyle, Mr. Lock, and Sir Isaac Newton, concerning the Gospel Revelation. 1st American edition

Allein's Alarm to unconverted sinners

Abbadies Treatise on the Divinity of Christ

Abridgment of the Christian Doctrine of the Catholic Church, by Bishop Hay

Abridgment of Scripture History

Afflicted Man's Companion, by the Rev. Mr. John Willison

BIBLES. Sundry numbers of Carey's FAMILY BIBLE, with and without the Apocrypha, Psalms, Concordance, Maps and Historical engravings; of various qualities and prices

Osterwald's FAMILY BIBLE, with arguments perfixed to the different books; and moral and theological observations illustrating each chapter

First and second volumes of Scott's Family Bible, now publishing in four volumes quarto, with original notes, practical observations, and copious marginal references: the first American from the second London edition, improved and enlarged. Purchasers will be furnished with the two remaining volumes and subscriptions received for the whole

Octavo Bibles: Young's American edition

Large octavo Bibles, with Apocrypha: an American edition

Canne's Bible; Edenburgh edition, with Psalms, marginal notes and references

School and common Bibles

ditto with the Psalms

Pocket Bibles, Woodward's American editon with Psalms

ditto elegantly bound in morocco and lettered

Pocket Bible, an Edenburgh edition with Psalms

ditto gilt

ditto elegantly bound and gilt

German Family Bibles, quarto, with the Apocrypha

ditto large Bibles with ditto

Brady and Tate's Psalms

Bates on the Harmony of the Divine attributes in the Contrivance and Accomplishment of man's redemption

Bunyan's minor works; containing the Water of Life; Solomon's Temple Spiritualized; Christ a complete Saviour; Divine Breathings; and Grace Abounding

Bunyan's Holy War

ditto with explanatory and practical notes, embellished with engravings

Bunyan's Grace Abounding

Pilgrim's Progress

ditto elegantly bound, with a likeness and plates

Beauties of Nature delineated

ditto of the Bible

ditto of Watts

ditto of Feltham

ditto of Hervey

Bennet's Discourses on the credibility of the scriptures: in which the truth, inspiration, and usefulness of the scriptures are asserted and proved.

Brown's introduction to the right understanding of the Oracles of God

Ditto Christian Journal

Baxter's Saint's Everlasting Rest

Philosophical and Critical Inquiries concerning Christianity, by M. Charles Bonnet of Geneva, F. R. S. with an elegant likeness of the author

Beveridge's private thoughts on Religion

Boston's Fourfold State

Baptist Church Discipline

Balm of Gilead

Butler's Analogy of Religion, Natural & Revealed, to the constitution and course of nature; to which are added two brief Dissertations, on personal Identity and the nature of virue, together with a charge delivered to the Clergy of the Diocese of Durham

Burgh's Dignity of Human Nature; or a brief account of the certain and established means for attaining the true End of our Existence

Burkitt's Commentaries on the New Testament, folio

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has entered into partnership with Mr. Lewis Warner, Taylor, in Second street, next door to the corner of Market street, where the said business will be carried on in all its various branches. The subscriber previous to his leaving Philadelphia, furnished himself with all the newest fashions then prevailing, and likewise formed a correspondence with some of the most eminent tradesmen in that line, in the city, who have pledged themselves to furnish him with the newest fashions every spring and fall, as they receive them from London.

He flatters himself, from his long experience in London and America, that he will be able to give ample satisfaction to all those that think proper to favor them with their custom, hoping that that they will meet the patronage of a generous public.

N. B. Ladies Habits, Great Coats, Spencers, and Pelerees executed in the neatest and most fashionable manner, calculated to their present mode of dress, such as has never yet appeared in the western country.

Military and Naval Uniforms executed in the neatest manner.

THOMAS LLOYD,
LEWIS WARNER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 1, 1806.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT forty miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river, a handsome tract of 400 Acres of Land, a large proportion thereof is first rate, about thirty acres under improvement, there are three excellent Sugar Camps, a Grist mill and Distillery in good repair on the premises. It is well calculated for Ship or Boat Building, abounding with timber of the first quality, the buildings are replete with conveniencies for the immediate reception of a family; Likewise on the bank of the river, a good House and valuable Lots, an eligible stand for a store or any other business. The property will be disposed of low for cash. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *WILLIAM C. LARWILL*, Attorney at Law, at the Post Office, Fawcett's Town, State of Ohio, who has several other Tracts of Land for Sale in this neighbourhood.

August 15, 1806. tf

SAMUEL DAVIS,

Having dissolved partnership with Mr. Johnston, has commenced the

Clock, Watch & Silversmith
Business

In Market Street between Second and Third Streets, opposite Mr. Spencer's Tavern.

Attention to this bussiness, in its various branches, together with *Hair Work*, executed in the neatest manner, he flatters himself he will receive a share of the public patronage.

Pittsburgh, August 11th, 1806.

N. B. The higest price given for old gold and silver.

By yesterday's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 23.

The brig Endymion, captain Sutter, arrived at the Lazaretto yesterday morning, in 16 days from La Guira, has brought the melancholy information of the execution of ten of the persons captured in the two schrs. which belonged to Miranda's squadron, and that forty-six others had been sent to the mines for ten years—We understand the following are the names of the persons who have suffered, viz: Captains Donahue and Gardner, Messrs. Lippencott, Ledlie, Paul, George Kirkland, a Polish gentleman, and one Smith a butcher, of New-York.

It is also stated, that General Miranda was expected with a strong reinforcement, but no fears appeared to be entertained by the Spanish government.

We understand in addition to the above, that those who were hanged, had their heads cut off and hung up in iron cages on the different roads through the country. Four boys remain in the castle.

No doubt can now be entertained of the ignominious doom of our unfortunate countrymen, who fell into the merciless hands of the Spaniards. To the list of sufferers, as published in our last, we have to add the name of Mr. STEDMAN, of New-York. He had resided seven or eight years at Port au Pince, where he joined the expedition. His head was fixed on a pole on the top of a mountain between Laguira and Carraccas. A gentleman, passenger in the Endymion, in coming from Carraccas to Laguira, examined the heads, and recognized the features of Ledlie and Donahue. Capt. Gardner, who expressed great anxiety to be shot, was first hung up—the officers in succession, each having his uniform burnt previous to being swung off. After the execution the bodies were burnt, and their heads ordered to be carred to Carraccas, there to be exposed on poles. On the 8th August, the effigy of Miranda was to be publicly burnt at Laguira, Capt. Sutter informs, that the Spaniards, without exception, rejoiced at these proceedings.

NEW-YORK, *August* 22.

Capt. Allcorn, of the ship Clyde, who arrived last evening from Trinidad, informs us that a day or two previous to the sailing of Miranda's squadron, the commander in chief received direct intelligence that the whole of the Carraccas was in a state of revolt, and two armies consisting of from ten to fifteen thousand men each were in the field, waiting the arrival of Gen. Miranda,;—the one is commanded by Don Pedro Minto—the name of the other commander is not recollected. This information, which in part corresponds with a letter published in the Commercial Advertiser the 8th inst. Capt. Allcorn received from the principal officers of the expedition.

Valuable Medicines.

Just received from RICHARD LEE's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York.

HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,
PREPARED ONLY BY RICHARD LEE

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and eighty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age and in every situation of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness, in the stomach and bowels.

THIS medicine bears no anology whatsoever to others of the similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, though no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul and offensive; and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularily efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning, bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose and about the seat; convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometime privation of speech; startling and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voratious; purging with slimy and fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough, extensive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges*, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine, given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application—not being performed in Europe, nobody knows where, but at home.

AFFIDAVIT.

Mitchael Duffy, residing at No. 47, Wilkes-street Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore voluntary maketh oath that the following statement is just and true.

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls, the one of five and the other three years of age, were taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms. They were frequently troubled with convulsion fits and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularily the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation and medicines were administered with a confidence of success which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment I was told that Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges had performed cures in many cases equally desperate. I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most considerable effects; the least voided a great number of very large worms, and the second thousand of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch long. In the youngest they seemed to be consumed, and had the appearance of skins and slimy matter. I repeated the dose, agreeable to the paper of directions, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health, which they still enjoy, though five months have nearly elapsed since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole seemed to be inevitable.

Sworn before me the 29th day of Sept. 1799.

J. SMITH.

From David Cassat, Esq. Attorney at Law.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-Town, Pennsylvania.

SIR,

I have in several instances of late had reason to believe that my children were afflicted with worms, and after trying other remedies to no purpose, have administered Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges; the consequences have uniformly been, that the symptoms were immediatly removed, and the children restored to their usual health. This happened in some cases, even where the advice and aid of phisicians have failed. I think I can, from sufficient experience, say, that the Lozenges are the most efficacious remedy now in use for the worms as well as other ordinary complaints of children, such as relaxation of the bowels, indigestion, loss of appetite, &c. &c. You are at liberty to publish the above if you think proper.

DAVID CASSAT.

To Dr. John Spangler.

The above valuable medicines is equally efficacious when administered to adults, as may be seen by a number of respectable certificates, contained in a pamphlet, to be had gratis at the place of sale—and to prevent the purchase of inferior articles, observe the Lozenges are sold in Pittsburgh by Mr. JOHN ANTHONY TARASCON ONLY.

Where also may be had prepared by Richard Lee,

Patent and Family Medicine,

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable—particularly Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Approaching Consumption, Gout, Rheumatism, Sprains, Palsy, Head-ache, Tooth-ache, Corns, Itch, Diseases of the Eyes, Ring Worms, Tetters, Inward Weaknesses, Nervous Disorders, Female complaints, Hooping Cough, &c.

July 8. tf.

William P. Farrand & Co's.
CLASSICAL AND LITERARY
BOOK-STORE,
SIGN OF MINERVA, NO. 185, MARKET-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail.

AN extensive assortment of *Books*, in the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and modern Languages: also, of Literary, Religious, and Historical works—An establishment particularly designed to afford general supplies of books for classical and professional readers, and for literary institutions: also, the most valuable selections for private libraries.

A general assortment of *Books & Stationary Goods*, for the country; together with a variety of Mathematical, Optical and Fancy articles.

July 14. tf.

Lands for Sale.

LEET'S DISTRICT—Nos. 20 and 21, known by the name of Legionville:—also, Nos. 53, 54, 55, 56, 71, 74, 132, 137, 141.

BRADEN'S DISTICT.—Nos. 58, 59, 61, 62, 75.

ALEXANDER'S DISTRICT.--Nos. 13, 25, 54, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64.

Liberal credit will be given for a great part of the purchase money:—For the terms of Sale, apply to JOHN WAY, Esquire, Sewickly Bottom, on the Ohio, or to JAMES ROSS, Esquire, Pittsburgh.

April 14, 1804.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Have just received a fresh supply of
MERCHANDIZE,
Which they are determined to sell low for Cash, or such country produce as will meet their approbation.
They have also,
Barr Iron, and Castings,
by the ton; with a large assortment of
Drugs and Patent Medicine,
AS USUAL.
WRENSHALL & BOGGS.
Pittsburgh, 27th May, 1806. 6m.

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the* Copper and Tin Manufactures, *in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.*

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatters' Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sale

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

TURNPIKE ROAD.

A BOOK for subscriptions to the Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh artificial road, is this day opened, and ready for subscribers, at the store of Col. THOMAS BAIRD, the corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

NATHANIEL IRISH,
THOMAS BAIRD,
JAMES O'HARA,
SAMUEL EWALT,
A. TANNEHILL,
} Commissioners.

June 11, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE.
A Valuable Tract of Land,

In Peters Township, Washington County, on a branch of Peters creek, containing about 900 acres, equal, if not superior in quality and situation to most land in this country, and not more than four miles from the Monongahela river, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, the great road from which to Brownsville, passes thro' the tract, as also the road from Elizabeth Town to Washington; there are several Meeting Houses in the neighbourhood and Mills and Distilleries convenient. There is three farms on this tract containing upwards of 176 acres of cleared land well improved, the residue well timbered and watered, a considerble part of which being well adapted for meadow. The whole will be sold together or sub-divided, to suit purchasers. A small part of the purchase money will be expected at the time of sale, for the remainder a credit will be given bearing interest. An indisputable title with a general warrantee will be given. This tract adjoins that on which James Barclay now lives, and is occupied by James Anderson, Samuel Price, and Henry Potter tenants, who will shew the premises. For further particulars apply to the proprietors in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL,
ISAAC CRAIG.

March 1, 1804.

JOHN CARR,
Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner.
LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House, next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informing them that he intends pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber having declined business for some time, requests all indebted to him by bond, note or book account, to settle the same by the first of July next.—Those who neglect this notice may rely on it that prompt and decisive measures will be taken for the recovery of the same.

ABNER BARKER.

Pittsburgh, 7th May, 1806.

N. B. The subscriber has on hands an elegant assortment of *Superfine* and *Common Boulting Cloths*, which he will warrant good.

FOR SALE,
Land on the Franklin Road,
Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.

New Brick House and Lot
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell either of his new Two Story Brick Houses, situate in Wood Street. They are completely finished.—For terms apply to E. DENNY, or

A. JAMESON.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1806.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1806.

He has on hand a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,

which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. A Two Story Brick HOUSE, well finished, near the Market House, to be Rented.

Hemp wanted; for which a generous price will be given.

To Actual Settlers
IN BEAVER AND MERCER COUNTIES.

THE Pennsylvania Population Company being desirous to restore harmony among the persons seated on their lands in Beaver and Mercer Counties, and to promote mutual concord between their settlers, and those who have settled adversely to the Company, *GIVE NOTICE*, that although their title to all the aforesaid lands has been completely established by the late decisions in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States, yet they will not take advantage of the improvements made by such adverse settlers upon tracts not already sold or contracted for, but are willing to sell the lands to them at a price which they think they ought to bring, if no improvements were made thereon.

For the sale of these Lands my Office is kept at the Middle Falls of Big Beaver creek, four miles from Beaver town.

ENNION WILLIAMS.
Attorney for P. P. Co.

July 12, 1806. 3m

COTTON.
A quantity of first quality
Tennessee Cotton,
FOR SALE,
By the Bale. Approved endorsed notes at six, three, or two months, taken in payment.

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 3, 1806.

FOR SALE AT
T. CROMWELL's
Commission Store.

FRENCH BRANDY,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
Lisbon Wine,
Cyder,
Peach Brandy,
Soal, Harness, and Upper Leather,
Superfine Flour of a superior quality, by the Barrel,
And a quantity of Lake Salt.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1806.

The Justices and Constables
ASSISTANT;

By WM. GRAYDON, *Esquire.*

BEING a general collection of forms of practice, interpersed with various observations and directions; together with a number of adjudged cases, relative to the offices of justice and constable; with an appendix containing a variety of useful forms of conveyancing, this valuable book may be had at the Printing Office of this Gazette. July 3, 1806.